For expenses incurred by superintendents two thousand dollars:

Surveys of Public Lands. For salary of an assistant surveyor, to survey private claims in Florida, under the diection and supervision of the surveyor general in Florida, one thousand dollars :

For salary of an assistant surveyor, to have charge and oversight of the resurveys in the Greensburg (late St. Helena) district, Louisi-

undred dollars;

Fer surveying the public lands, to be apportioned to the several districts according to the exigencies of the public service, one hundred and ten thousand dollars ;

For surveying the copper region of Michican, Wisconsin, and Iowa, with reference to mines and minerals, thirty thousand dollars; For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys west of Saganaw bay, in Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per fo employed. mile, five thousand eight hundred and eighty

For detached surveys in Missouri, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, on account of difficulties in surveying lakes, swamps, &c., four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; For the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, named in the act of twenty-sixth and seventy-two dollars; May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, including office work, in addition to the balance of the appropriation of the third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, for that object,

in consequence of local attraction, the ordinary compass cannot be used, at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, four thousand eight hundred dollars; For surveys at augmented rates, in Louisi-

two thousand dollars;

ana, three thousand seven hundred and four

For surveys in the Greensburg district, Louisiana, now in the course of execution, in addition to former appropriations, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;

For retracing old lines in the district west five thousand nine hundred dollars; of Pearl river, to supply deficiencies now exisen dollars per mile, in addition to balance of appropriations for same object, of the third eighteen thousand one hundred and thirteen

Intercourse with Foreign Nations. For salaries of ministers to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Mexico, and Brazil, sixty-three thousand dollars;

For sa'aries of secretaries of legation to the same places, fourteen thousand dollars; For outfit of a minister to Great Britain, nine thousand dollars;

For salaries of charges des affairs to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Bel-Naples, Sardinia, and Buenos Avres, fiftyeight thousand five hundred dollars; For salary of a minister resident to Turkey,

six thousand dollars; For salary of a dragoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars; For the salary of a commissioner to reside in China, five thousand dollars: Provided, No. part of this sum shall be paid unless the said ssioner actually resides in China;

For the salary of a secretary and a Chinese interpreter, two thousand five hundred dol-

abroad, thirty thousand dollars; course, thirty thousand dollars; For salary of the consul at London, two provided :

thousand dollars; For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Sandwich Islands, three thousand dollars; For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna,

and Alexandria, fifteen hundred dollars; d'affaires, three thousand dollars;

seamen in foreign countries, seventy-five thou-For carrying into effect the acts for the sup-

pression of the slave trade, including the sup-

astronomical computations of the line of boun- eleven thousand one hundred and eighty doldary between the United States and the Brit- lars. ish provinces, heretofore run and established or run and marked by the joint commissioners, under the treaty of Washington, twenty thouthereby, authentic copies thereof.

zed by law at the port of New York, there performed by the same person, he shall not Mexico, to reduce the number of petty officers, by law, one additional assistant appraiser at hundred dollars per annum. said port, at a salary, as heretofore established, of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to fect, prior to the thirtieth November next, and six hundred and eighty dollars. in appraising all goods at any port of the United States, heretofore subjected to specific had to values and invoices of similar goods thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. imported during the last fiscal year, under such general and uniform regulations for the prevention of fraud or undervaluation as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasu-

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That i shall be lawful for the respective heads of departments to continue in service during the ation bills without authority of law, and to fix their duty to be performed by gunners. and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and officers of the Government, and for other purposes," and also the clerks authorized to be employed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury by the act of June seventeenth, one thousand dollars and fifty cents: eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and di- thousand dollars ; plomatic expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one yard, one thousand one hundred and thirtythousand eight hundred and forty-five, and for two dollars; other purposes;" and also the clerk in the office of the Second Auditor, authorized by the lars. same act: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the employment of any clerks in the statistical branch

of the Treasury Department. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the For pipes for drain and rain water and waste surveyor general northwest of the Ohio, under steam, three thousand dollars; the direction of the President, be, and hereby | For completing wharf No. 66, between is, required to cause to be surveyed, marked, and 39, nine thousand dollars; and designated, so much of the line between For completing reservoir, one thousand dol-Michigan and Wisconsin as lies between the lars; the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a dred and sixty dollars: constitution and State go ernment, and for the For repairs of all kinds, ten thousand doladmission of such State into the Union;" and lars.

light-house, Maine, eleven thousand dollars; the expense of such survey shall be paid up-For the maintenance of the light on the on the certificate of the said surveyor general Delaware break-water, including four hundred out of any money in the Treasury not other- nine thousand five hundred dollars; dollars for the salary of keeper, eight hundred wise appropriated, not exceeding one thou- Towards extension of coal-house, (seventy

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the in visiting their light-houses annually, and fourth section of the act, entitled "An act examining and reporting the condition of each, making appropriations for the civil and diplowo thousand dollars; matic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and a half per centum, ten thousand thirty-eight dellers and seventy-seven cents. and forty-six, and for other purposes," passed third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Approved, August 10, 1846.

> CHAP. 176.-AN ACT Making appropriations for the Naval service for the year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven. [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and

ana, under the direction and supervision of House of Representatives of the United States lars. the surveyor general of Louisiana, one thou- of Amerita in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby For pay of chain carriers, markers, trans- appropriated for the naval service, for the year portation, provisions, &c., one thousand five ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred hundred and sixty-four dollars; and forty-seven:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million five hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred and thousand one hundred and six dollars and fif-

thirty-five dollars. Passed midshipmen performing the duties of master, under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, to receive the compensation allowed to such higher grade, while actually

For provisions, including transportation, cooperage, and other expenses, eight hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and twen-

ty-two dollars ; For surgeons' necessaries, and appliances cents; for the sick and hurt of the naval service, including the marine corps, twenty-one thousand | sand dollars.

For the increase, repair, armament, and quipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, including coal for steamers, and hemp, one million fifty thousand dollars; and the President is hereby authorized For surveying that part of Arkansas where, to construct, by contract, any vessel or steamer for the public service, when in his opinion the same can be done with equal efficiency and on terms more economical than in the present

For ordinance and ordinance stores, including all incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy-one thousand eight hundred and lars. twenty dollars:

For books, maps, charts, and instruments, binding and repairing the same, and all the lars; expenses of the hydographical office, thirty-

For contingent expenses that may accrue ting in those surveys, at five dollars and sev- for the following purposes, viz : For freight and transportation; printing and stationery; books. models, and drawings; purchase and repair of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, fire-engines, and for machinery; repair of steam-engines in yards; purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen; carts, timberwheels, and workmen's tools: postage of letters on public service; coal and other fuel, and oil and candles for navy yards and shore stations; incidental labor, not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending the delivery of public stores and supplies on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, storage, and rent; travelling expenses of officers; funeral expenses; commissions, clerk hire, store-rent, officerent, stationery, and fuel to navy agents and ium, Chili, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, storekeepers; premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem allowance to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, or other services lars; authorized by law; compensation to judge advocates; pilotage and towing vessels, and assistance rendered to vessels in distress, five

> hundred and fifty thousand dollars; For contingent expenses for objects not hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dol-

For the support of the civil establishment at the several navy yards, the officers and others to be paid the annual compensation that For contingent expenses of all the missions was allowed to them severally in the act ma-For contingent expenses of foreign inter- the year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, except as hereinafter dred thousand seven hundred and seventy-one

At Kittery, Maine. For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, nspector of timber, clerk to the yard, clerk to of brigadier general by brevet; he commandant, clerk to the storekeeper,

en thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. At Charlestown, Massachusetts. For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the For pay in full to Benjamin E. Greene for yard, two clerks to the commandant, three services while employed in Mexico, as charge | clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to naval constructor, keeper of magazine, and porter, e-For the relief and protection of American leven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. For repairs of the sheer wharf, Charles- dollars;

own navy yard, twelve thousand dollars. At Brooklyn, New York. For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, port of recaptured Africans, and their removal | measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the to their country, twenty-five thousand dol- yard, two clerks to the commandant, three clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to naval con-For completing the maps, specifications and structor, keeper of the magazine, and porter,

For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the sand dollars, and for transmitting to the re- yard, clerk to the commandant, clerk to the spective States, whose boundaries are effected storekeeper, clerk to naval constructor, and SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That in Provided, That when the duties of the clerk shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Na- we ever gazed upon. Our readers may addition to the assistant appraisers, authori- to the yard and clerk to the commandant are vy, on the conclusion of the existing war with think we wish to flatter the painter, but we may be appointed in the mode now prescribed receive a greater compensation than twelve seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys,

At Washington For pay of storekeeper, measurer and inbe paid out of any money in the Treasury not spector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Naotherwise appropriated : Provided, Said salary to commandant, clerk to the storekeeper, keep- vy, in the expenditure of the appropriations shall not commence, or appointment take ef- er of the magazine, and porter, six thousand made for the navy yard at Memphis, to con-At Gosport, Virginia.

duties, but upon which ad valorem duties are measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the the money appropriated in this act for imposed by the act of the thirtieth of July last, yard, two clerks to commandant, three clerks of the navy," and "contingent expenses enuentitled "An act reducing the duty on imports to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval construct merated," an amount not exceeding twentyand for other purposes," reference shall be tor, keeper of the magazine and porter, eleven eight thousand and two hundred dollars may upon Mr. Atwoop. See his advertisement on

clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, two clerks to the storekeeper, and porter, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

At Memphis, Tennessee. For pay of storekeeper, clerk to the yard, clerk to the commandant, and porter, three current fiscal year the officers and persons, and thousand three hundred dollars : Provided, at the salaries and compensations authorized | That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is in the act approved twenty-sixth of August, hereby authorized, when in his opinion the one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, public interest will permit it, to discortinue entitled " An act legalizing and making appro- any of the civil offices and employments herepriations for such necessary objects as have in provided for at the navy yards, or to dis-

For improvements and necessary repairs of navy vards, viz: At Kittery, Maine.

For wall for landing wharf at smithery, and filling in, one thousand seven hundred and five For cistern, near mast and boat house, two

For granite gun skids, and road to grave For repairs of all kinds, four thousand dol-

At Charlestown. pumps, and set of keel blocks, two thousand thirty, eighteen hundred and forty six, and to prisoner was found guilty, but the jury recomseven hundred and forty dollars;

source of Brule river and the source of Mon- For wall on southwest side of site 51, filling treal river, as defined by the "act to enable in that part of yard, three thousand eight hun-

At Brooklyn, New York. Towards continuation of cob-wharf, twenty-

feet,) four thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars: Towards repairing and replanking bridge, three thousand dollars;

Towards building a foundation under frigate Sabine, six thousand dollars : Towards the construction of a timber shed, twelve thousand dollars: Towards repairs of all kinds, eight thousand

For dry dock, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At Philadelphia.

For extension of and moving ship-house G, five thousand dollars: For repairs of all kinds, three thousand dol-

At Washington. small forge in anchor shop, two thousand six persons For chain cable forges, (twelve,) in hydrau-

lic proving machine shop, two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; For completion of laboratory buildings, five

For repairs of all kinds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

At Gosport. Towards storehouse No. 13, to be used timber shed, eighteen thousand dollars : Towards launching slip and quay walls twelve thousand dollars For the purchase of St. Helena, two thou

sand four hundred and three dollars and fifty seven: Towards repairs of all kinds, seven thou-

At Pensacola. Towards the blacksmith shop, twenty-one thousand dollars;

Towards cisterns at numbers 20, 25, and 26, twelve thousand dollars; Towards coal-house, eight thousand dollars Towards lime-house, two thousand five hun-

dred dollars; Towards wharfs, (permanent,) fifty-nine thousand dollars: Towards dredging machine, scows, &c. six teen thousand dollars; For repairs of all kinds, five thousand dol-

At Sackett's Harbor. For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dol-For purchase of Navy Point and Fort Tompkins, two thousand tive hundred dollars;

eral navy hospitals, viz: At Chelsea Building for a coal-house, repairing outhou ses and wall in rear of main building, two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. At Brooklyn.

For completing small-pox hospital, ten For repairs to hospital quarters, three thou-

For fence around garden and repairs to hospital buildings, two thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars. At Pensacola

For centre building at hospital and galleries to connect buildings, seven thousand four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; For engine house, five hundred and ten dol

sand dollars. For magazines, viz:

At Charlestown, one hundred and fifty do At Brooklyn, two hundred dollars;

At Gosport, three hundred dollars.

Marine Corps. For pay of officers, non-commissioned offiking appropriations for the naval service for cers, musicians, privates, and servants, serving on shore, and subsistence of officers, two hunhereafter be made to the co'onel, or any other before the Court, was found guilty of the murofficer of said corps, by virtue of a commission

For clothing, forty-six thousand seven hun-For compensation of commissioner to the clerk to the naval constructor, and porter, sev- dred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; December. The Judge, however, upon the an expert politician can make use to prejudice -For provisions, forty-five thousand seventy dollars and twenty cents; For military stores, repair of arms, pay of

armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, an appeal to the Supreme Court, which of sult has been to give him a majority greatly drums, fifes, and musical instruments, two course suspends the sentence pronounced by beyond what he received here at the last electhousand three hundred dollars;

For transportation of officers and troops and for expenses of recruiting, eight thousand For repair of barracks and rent of tempora- Wright, Thos. D. Meares and David Reid.

ry barracks, six thousand dollars: For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage toll, wharfage and cartage; compensation to martial and courts of inquiry: per diem to en-listed men on constant labor; house rent where no public quarters are assigned; the burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, forage, and oil; straw, barrack furniture, bed sacks; of persons whom we are familiarly acquainted spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenter's tools, and keeping a horse for the messenger, seven-

teen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it herein provided for, to seven thousand five such is not the case. What we say is the

be expended, under the direction of the Secre- first page. tary of the Navy, for repairs, improvements, For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, and instruction at Fort Severn, Annapolis, Maryland.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That upon application of the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the United States shall have authority, when in his opinion the exigencies exciting, nature. The Mexicans seem to have ought to have had a majority, the dissensions of the service require it, to direct that a part abandoned all idea of making a stand at Saltilof the money appropriated for a particular lo. The report is, that Santa Anna sent Ambranch of the naval service be applied to another branch of the said service; in which case, a special account of the moneys thus transferred, and of their application, shall be laid before Congress before its adjournment, if Ampudia until after the evacuation of that cibeen usually included in the general appropri- charge the keepers of magazines and require in session, or during the first week of the next ty. The whole army is now said to have reensuing session, if such transfer be made in the recess of Congress: Provided, that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to stood Santa Anna has concentrated his forces. authorize the President of the United States to This city, we see it stated, is about 300 miles direct any sum appropriated for improvements distant from Saltillo. It is supposed General at navy yards to be applied to any other object of public expenditure, or to authorize any sum to be transferred from any unexpended the city, and then march for Tampico and join balance which may be necessary for the pur- Gen. Wool. But we would refer our readers our camp, this very whig victory will be the that he would preserve order if possible. pose for which the appropriation was originally made or from any head or object of appropriation which may require another appropriation at any future time to supply the deficiency occasioned by such transfer: Provided, also, That this section shall apply to the ap-For drain and iron frame for dry-dock propriations for the fiscal year ending June

such time as may be prescribed by the Secrepanied by such guaranty. If, after the acceptance of a proposal, and a notification thereof cribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the sup-plies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall persons for furnishing the said supplies; and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guartheir guarantor or guarantors; and the same Approved, August 10, 1846.

CHAP, 177 .- AN ACT Making appropriations for the payment of Na-

June, one thousand eigh hundred and forty- tion [Sec. 1.] Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of quite fortunate of late; but when we reflect navy pensions for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty ed in the various State elections during this Mr. Jas. R. Hurst, a young Democratic bach-

To pay the pensions of widows of officers, seamen, and marines, twelve thousand dol-

Approved, August 10, 1846.

JOURNAL. Friday, November 13, 1846.

Messrs. Mason & Tuttle, 38 William street Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our auhorized agents, for this paper, in that city.

WE mean to keep the following paragraph star ling for the benefit of all whom it may concern: ADVERTISING. -We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of one ism down to Nativeism. Abolitionists, Na-For the improvement and repairs of the sev- THOUSAND COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of tives, Old Hunkers, Barn-Burners, and Anti-Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that circulation in the counties which trade to this place is | ral party-have succeeded in electing the THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper publish. Federal "Whig" candidate for Governor, and ed in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. also in returning a majority of Federalists to Minister of Finance in place of Senor Gomez We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, ple of Wilmington can select. One other observation. matters of serious consideration for the South-We think, that although a large majority of the readers, erner. The attempt has often been made at pers. We have written the above merely for the Infor- that of the Whigs. It has at last succeeded, else the mob would go where they knew the do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig pamation of those who are most deeply interested-busi- and we advise our Southern readers to take ness men of all professions and all political creeds-WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company took place at the Masonic Hall in this town on vesterday. Our hotels are liter-For repairs of hospital quarters, three thou- ally crowded with stockholders of the Road. This augers well for the interest manifested for the completion of the Road to South Carolina. Gov. Dudley, the present president of the Company, it is understood, is not a candi-At Washington, one hundred and fifty dol- date for re-election, and some other gentleman ed, may we not well warn our friends of the their country to be ruined by its enemies. will have to be selected. Particulars next consequences that may result from it.

> The Legislature will meet next Monday. SUPERIOR COURT.

Thomas Broughton, whose trial we mendollars: Provided, That no payment shall tioned last week as being under investigation der of DeSilva, and Broughton was sentenced, his worth and ability are estimated where by Judge Settle, to be hung on the 11th of there are no local influences or interests, which application of prisoner's counsel for a new trial, after having refused to allow it, granted tial opinion of his political course, and the rethe Judge. Coursel for the State,-Judge Strange, assisted by Dan'l B. Baker, Esq.-

PORTRAIT PAINTING. . We have just paid a visit to the room of thrust upon them candidates who were notojudge advocates; per diem for attending courts Mr. Arwood, Portrait Painter, from Philadel- riously unfit and incapable. The democratic phia. Did we think ourself competent to pronounce judgment on the pictures that Mr. A. has taken, that judgment would certainly be in If it had not been that Mr. Wright's popularipostages, and the pursuit of deserters; candles favor of the painter. We saw there, portraits ty was loaded with this heavy burden; if the with, and never in our whole life have we seen better fac-similes. We speak what we feel, when we say they are the best pictures assure them, from our very heart, that dictates of our own conscience. We are only SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it doing justice to a native Artist. We examined the recommendations of persons where he has been, and of persons whom he has painted fine the same to the construction of a rope- portraits, and it affords us profound pleasure of the State in which the anti-rent party are For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That of ded him too high. We would advise those inflame the prejudices of that party against terity, for a fac-simile of the original, to call the expenditure of money to accomplish that

> MEXICO. The news from Mexico, received by the arrival of the Galveston at New Orleans, may

to San Luis Potosi, previous to the battle of Monterey. The order did not, however, reach

treated to San Luis Potosi, where it is under-Taylor will proceed on to Saltillo, fortify to the news in this papers

Daniel O'Rafferty, was tried before the perty of John L. Durand, of Newbern. The general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-ty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their had been gotten up for his representation by the voice of the community."

which, O'Rrafferty was sentenced to be hung on the 4th December. The Newbernian says been agitated, not only by numerous but conflicting currents. When the smoke of the battle has entirely passed away, and we can view the woole field, and discover the true condition of our forces. Instructions have been forwarded to the General commanding the army of the North to make no further resistence mount of business done has not been great, and the could merely obtain \$27,000, which was sentenced to be hung on the 4th December. The Newbernian says been agitated, not only by numerous but conflicting currents. When the smoke of the battle with which he started.

Santa Anna proceeded to San Luis Potosi, where he will halt, and concentrate the whole of the Mexican forces. Instructions have been forwarded to the General commanding the army of the North to make no further resistence mount of business done has not been great,

For the Journal tary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered, unless accomof two hundred thousand dollars, to the con- we go. templated Road South, and a consequent tax to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to to meet such subscription, are ready and wilenter into an obligation within the time pres- ling to adopt the suggestion of " A Calm Observer" in your last paper, namely, that lists for and against the measure shall be presented proceed to contract with some other person or by a committee to all the tax payers, that they may sign which they prefer, provided a greater unanimity can be by that course obtained, tatoes. We observe that our cotemporaries commence the campaign more rigorously. the advantages of which are fully appreciated, are quite lavish in returning thanks to their Gen. Santa Anna is about to leave Mexico in contracted for furnishing the said supplies, for they now make the offer to do so, pledging friends for presents made to them recently in order to assume the generalship-in-chief of the whole period of the proposal, to be charged themselves to abandon the measure if in the the shape of monster potatoes. Amongst the but we confess to have the very worst opinion up against said bidder or bidders, and his or minority, provided those opposed will accede various accounts we see, is one in the last of the Mexican army, and do not believe that to the arrangement, and agree, if in the minor- Standard, which states that a potato has been they will make any vigorous resistance to the States, for the use of the Navy Department, in ity, to withdraw their opposition. They fur- presented to the Editor which resembles the American troops. The main difficulty will For anchor forges, (five,) and removing an action of debt against either or all of said ther agree to abandon the scheme, provided human form—it has, in resemblance, the head, the coffers of the treasury there is not even ethe opposition will pledge themselves individ- arms, body, and legs. The editor of the Tar- nough wherewith to pay the most necessary ally, to subscribe one third as much to the boro' Press says, he has had presented to him and urgent exigencies, and the credit of Gov. stock of the proposed Road as will be subscri- a potato weighing 111 lbs., and the editor of ernment is very much shaken indeed. It is bed by the advocates of a subscription by the the Carolinian says, in his last paper, that vy pensions for the year ending thirtieth town and taxation, to pay for such subscrip- has had several presents in the potato line. that this amount will be procured, and even it

November 11th, 1846.

NEW YORK ELECTION. The election in this State took place on the cious roots. It was sent to us for a slip-our 3d inst. The Federalists seem to have been upon the manner in which they have succeedfall, we have the consolation of knowing that elor; his first crop, is from the sprout or draw-officers of the ill-fated Brig Truxton and a To pay invalid pensions, thirty-two thous-and three hundred and thirty-five dollars and our cause—the principles for which the Republican party have ever contended-have not been in any degree bartered away for the sake of temporary gain. A more noble course has our Devil has given to it the appellation of ever been pursued by the friends of equal "Old Rough and Ready." We suppose he rights. If Democracy cannot stand by the thought the name appropriate, from the huge honesty of its purpose, we are always willing size of the root—as it would answer an admifor error to have its sway, knowing full well rable purpose to feed a whole "mess" of volthat it can last but a short time. Not so, however, with Federalism. Ever anxious to take advantage of the excitement of the moment the Federalists invariably use every stratagem to achieve a triumph. This has been the case in the State of New York. We have been beaten in this State by the coalition of every vestige of parties against us, from Abolition-Renters, combined with their ally-the Fede-Congress and the State Legislature. These are Farias. warning, lest the consequences which are likely to result from this coalition, may cause to mortgage their property for \$2,000,000; us some trouble yet. We do not wish to be understood as charging the Whigs of the South with Abolitionism, but we do say, and dare of the war; that the same amount would be ciples of the Northern "Whigs" are the prin- would he paid every month. ciples advocated by the Southern wing of the same party, leaving out that of Abolitionism. And now that a coalition so full of corruption -treason against the Union-has been form-Young's majority for Governor rises 10,000 Silas Wright's majority in the city is upwards

of 5,000. We make the following extracts from our New York exchanges :--THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION. The city of New York acquitted herself well n yesterday's election. The largely increased majority for Silas Wright shows how highly the public mind. In this city there is nothing to prevent the people from forming an impartion. This testimony to his merit would have been still more emphatic and flattering had it not been for the extremely injudicious nomicratic ticket. The democrats absented themselves from the polls by hundreds, out of a feeling of disgust at the impudent attempt to vote given this year falls several thousands short of that given in 1844, when their majority in this city was much less than it is now. nominations for Congress and for the State the nominations given us by the Syracuse convention, the democratic majority in this city would have been prodigious. Public opinion here was ready to declare itself for Wright with a unanimity which is scarcely ever witnessed, and his majority in this county would have saved us from the defeat which many now regard as probable, and which the telegraphic reports received this morning give us too much reason to fear.

The vote in all the counties of Long Island for Mr. Wright is also a strong one. * * * end. The friends of a protective tariff contributed liberally; and we hear of a great secret organization, of which many of the patrons ted, on good authority, that he has sent orders has always been—those who give us the emlive in Boston, contributing silently but munificently to change the majority in the State of New York, and make, if possible, a conquest of the State to the whig party. In othbe considered of an interesting, though not er counties. Oneida for example, where we whigs an opportunity, by superior activity and the decision of that question by the people. In commenting upon the result, the New

means of uniting the different factions sooner than otherwise would have been the case. It October, says that no preparations are making have also improved." Amongst these articles will, in our opinion, prove to our party one of at the Pass of the Rinconada, and that Saltil- are cotton, corn, flour, hemp, rice, indigo, and Superior Court of Craven county last week, those dispensations of Providence directly callo will not be defended. This news wants rum. The demand for sugar has also been on the charge of kidnapping a slave, the pro- culated to produce good out of evil. Let no confirmation. no other.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for navel expenses f proposal for naval supplies invited by the Section of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy as sentenced to be him and the supremental value of the supremental

York Jeffersonian says :-

NEW JERSEY

IOWA. The Whigs have it that they have carried this new State. This news, however, wants a source entitled to all respect:

NOCOMMONTATER.

Well, we assure the readers of the "Journal" it were, undoubtedly the largest part will consist in Government paper, which is very diffithat we are in the land of remembrance. We, too, have had presented to us one of the deliagricultural readers all know what a slip, in the potato line, means-not a slip of the tongue -it was raised in the County of Duplin, by ing; has been out of the ground three weeks, measures 22 by 30 inches in circumference, and weighs 93 pounds. It is a monster, and unteers in the Mexican war.

MEXICAN NEWS.

From the N. O. Delta, Nov. 1. Santa Anna still in Mexico .- Large contri butions for the support of the Army. By the brig P. Soule, from Havana, we have received our files of Mexican papers .-The dates from the capital are to the 26th

We find nothing in the latter numbers about the departure of Santa Anna towards Monterey. So far from that, he was still in the capital, mustering his forces for the con-

Senor Harory Tamariz had been appointed

The Diario del Gobierno says that all the rich people of Mexico would do well in following Santa Anna's expedition—contributing readers: the North to merge the Abolition party into liberally towards the support of the war-or money was and take it to the soldiers who defended the country.

Then it adds, that the clergy had consented that the merchants and wealthy citizens of Mexico would deliver to the Government, on the 25th September, \$500,000 for the purpose them to deny the fact, that the political prin- delivered on the 5th October, and equal sums

Senor Gomez de la Cortina had made himself a loan of \$50,000, without any conditions as to premium or time of re-imbursement. The Expectador says, there are yet some patriotic Mexicans left, who will not allow

From the N. O. Com. Times, 2d Inst. LATER FROM THE ARMY. ARRIVAL OF THE GALVESTON. The steamship Galveston arrived vesterday

evening from Brazos Santiago via Galveston, having left the former place on the 29th and the latter on the 30th ult We have not received any correspondence from Monterey, (the mail not being distributed yesterday) of a later date than we published on the arrival of the Palmetto, last Thurs-

nishes some intelligence, which we subjoin. "From Col. Davis, we learn that the Mexi-Counsel for the Prisoner, Messrs. Wm. A. nations which were placed upon the demo- Muertos, a naturally strong and difficult pass less loss of millions, for either whole estates miles beyond the Rinconada. They have al- cline to press for re-payment of funds advanso dismantled Saltillo, destroying whatever ced. might be of use to our army, and which they The Great Britain .-- All attempts to get

at the rate of fifteen or twenty miles per day? done, keep the entire management in my own The only water on this route is in the Mexi- hands." can tanks, which will doubtless be all broken up as the enemy retires.

and teams from suffering, would probably re- compasses might have been affected by the raquire more horses, mules and oxen, than are pid rotation of the propeller. Whether it be now in the army, all of which are required for so or not, we know, from numerous experi-The result in Albany county and other parts the transportation of the necessary stores and ments made some years ago, that magnets are munitions. In making this retreat, the ene- much deranged by the rapid rotation of bodies numerous, is undoubtedly to be ascribed to my have doubtless adopted a wise policy, in their neighborhood, be they iron or be they to say they have none of them recommented the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say they have none of them recommented the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say they have none of them recommented the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say they have none of them recommented the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leaving behind them a far more formidable entered to say the say that the success of the efforts made by the whigs to leave the say that th emy for General Taylor to encounter (viz: gation.' who wish to hand down their Portraits to pos- Gov. Wright. There was no parsimony in this march) than he could ever find in their own arms and fortified towns.

This policy has unquestionally been dicta- ica. Events still invite us to assume the ented by the sagacity of Santa Anna. It is sta- tire sovereignty of India; and it is now as it to Ampudia to evacuate Monterey, and all pire in the East are objects of misrepresentaother places this side of the mountains, but tion. Sir Charles Napier has not escaped slanthat those orders were not received till after der, and it is creditable to Lord Ellenbrough

the battle. After leaving the troops necessary to garri- acter of this wonderful man. of the democratic party gave the agents of the Taylor will only have an army of about 5000 son Monterey, Saltillo and other towns, Gen. successor is not remembered.

A correspondence had taken place between Gen. Taylor and Gov. Morales, of Nueva Le- the monthly circular of one of the first houses "Let the whig party rejoice at this to them on, complaining of excesses committed by the in Liverpool, that "the general aspect of buunexpected and accidental victory; their tri- Volunteers in the service of the United States, siness during the past month has been more umph will be of short duration; for notwith- to which Gen. Taylor replied that no excesses | cheerful, and the demand for nearly all desstanding the temporary trouble and jarring in had been committed of a grave character, but criptions of foreign produce more extensive

true democrat despond at these sudden rever- Private advices from the city of Mexico, up price of West Indian; and the demand for ses. The result of the recent election, not on- to the 29th September, inform us that Santa wool has been well sustained. The consump ly in this State but in others, will turn out to Anna had left the capital on that morning with tion of tea is stated to have been large, and

at Saltillo, but to fall back upon San Louis

From Vera Cruz.-We have nothing of importance from Mexico by way of Havana, but have been admitted to take an extract from a commercial letter of a late date. It is from

VERA CRUZ, October 1, 1846. Dear Sirs :- There is very little news worth reporting. The present government is trying to render itself popular by a series of rather This seems to be a great year for sweet poliberal measures, and appears willing to rethe troops concentrated in San Luis Potosi; true that the clergy will guarantee a loan of some millions of dollars, but we do not believe cult to realize at this moment.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 31. Naval .- The U. S. Store Ship Relief, Oscar Bullus Lt. Com'dg., 19 days from Vera Cruz. arrived here last evening. She brings no news. Passengers, Capt. Fitzhugh, relieved of the command of the Steam Frigate Mississippi by number of officers on their way north to attend the Naval Academy.

The U. S. Frigate Potomac, Capt. Aulick, sailed from this port on the 23d inst., and the U. S. Ship Falmouth, Commander Jarvis, on the 25th, to join the blockading squadron. The U. S. Steam Ship Princeton, Capt. Engle, sailed this morning. - Gazette.

We understand that Cotton was sold in this city ast week at nine cents per lb. And another lot this week at 9 1-2.- Ibid. A Board of Medical Officers of the Army & Navy will convene at the Naval Hospital, Pensacola, on the 2d of November next, con-

sisting of the following named gentlemen: Dr. Husle, Surgeon U. S. Navy, President. Dr. Stinecke, Surgeon U. S. A. Dr. Abadie, Ass't. Surgeon, U. S. A. Dr. Steiner, do. do. Dr. Terrill, Surgeon, U. S. Navy. do .- Ibid Dr. Spencer, do.

FOREIGN NEWS. By the arrival at Charleston on the 7th instant, of the ship Alliance, from Liverpool, we have received (through the Charleston papers,) dates seven days later. We give such

The aggregate amount of the Cobden testinonial is now £75,000, of which Manchester has contributed £28,000.

extracts as we think will be interesting to our

The import duty on wheat is now 8s. per On Friday, the 4lb. loaf of wheaten bread was advanced throughout the metropolis, the cheap bread to 8d, and the best bread to 9 1d The Glasgow Examiner states, that though trade is very brisk at Paisley, the average wa-

ges of the weavers do not exceeds 7s per week LIVERPOOL, OCTOBER 10. All Madrid is, no doubt, this morning, on tiptoe in expectation of the festivities attendant on two royal marriages. The French Prince, in his progress through Spain has been received with encouraging demonstrations of respect and gladness, his journey being marked by a total absence of any appearance of ill-willthe fact demonstrating that either the Spanish people are indifferent or well pleased. The royal bride-groom was to have arrived on the 6th, and the double nuptials were to be cele-

brated this day. Ireland .- The destruction of the potato crop came upon the government and the people by surprise. There was no available machinery for affording economical relief, & the absence of order and the fulness of means-for Government was the provider-gave to those who did not day, but the Galveston News of the 30th fur- want, a decided interest in preferring a common claim. The necessities of the many removed all barriers of distinction, and the whole can have totally evacuated the whole country people are now eager to profit by the national this side of San Luis Potosi. The information | bounty. They will do nothing for themselves, has been derived from so many sources that and the designing aggravate the distress of the there is now no doubt of this fact. They left really afflicted. The country must, in the behind some forty dragoons to destroy the for- confusion and total want of proper arrangetifications that had been constructed at Los ment, make up its mind to a national and needon the road to Saltillo, and about five or six must be confiscated, or government must de-

this vessel off have been abandoned for the "Thus there is now nothing left for Gener- present. The high tides of Sunday, Monday al Taylor to conquer, but a barren region of and Tuesday, were of no avail, the steam vesrugged mountains and thirsty plains, affording | sels, owing to the wind, being unable to apneither water nor provisions for the subsis- proach the Great Britain. She is now farther tance of man or beast, over a distance of two up on the strand. Capt. Hosken wrote on the or three hundred miles to San Luis Potosi .- 5th to Messrs. Cibbs, Bright & Co.- I pre-Legislature in this city, had been worthy of If, as has been said, Gen. Taylor has orders sume you will communicate our situation to to march upon San Luis Potosi, so as to reach | the underwriters of Liverpool and Glasgow. I that city by the end of November, the ques- shall make the best of every thing until I tion arises how he is to traverse such a coun- have further directions from my directors or try, as he will have to do, by a forced march | the underwriters; until then, I shall, as I have

> Herapath's Railway Journal has the following paragraph in reference to this melancholy To carry water sufficient to save his army accident: "A friend has suggested that the We have had this week arrivals from the

> > that he has come forward to vindicate the char-The general monotony of domestic politics

> > East and West Indies, South and North Amer-

has not been disturbed this week by agrimen, with which to penetrate into the heart of cultural meetings. High prices at presthe liberal use of the funds placed at their dispudia orders to evacuate all of the country up to San Luis Potosi, previous to the battle of the country up to San Luis Potosi, previous to the battle of the country up to San Luis Potosi, previous to the battle of the country up to san Luis Potosi, previous to san Luis Potosi, previous to san Luis Potosi, previous to san Luis Potosi, p was fought by these men for the protective believe, is a correct account of the present posystem, it was not fought in its name. This sition and prospect of our army, as derived the whig party had not the courage to do.—

Some of the prospect of our army, as derived stance on the conservative mind that they now stance of the conservative mind that they now stance of the conservative mind that they now stance on the conservative mind that they now stance of the conservative mind t superseded in command, but the name of his openly talk of having Sir Robert back again as Premier! State of Trade.—We are glad to learn from

than for some months past;" and "that the extensive, with a slight improvement in the